

Vol. XXXIX.

Pruning Apple Trees.

We make the following extract from a lengthy and correct article on this subject in the last number of the N. E. Farmer:

The best authorities in this country and in Europe agree in condemning the practice of pruning apple trees in November.

A perfectly safe rule to be followed, is to prune when the "saw will run up," as it is called. This takes place when the sap has

risen to the top of the tree, and the leaves are beginning to fall. It is then that the pruning should be done.

By the middle of June, the sap in this form of tree is at its height, and the leaves are

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Woman's Department.

From our Correspondents.

We thank our correspondent, Mr. Waxy, for appearing in our behalf in the following somewhat

appealing and pleasant manner. When he and his

sensible wife again lounge and chat over the lawn,

we hope he will report the conversation for our

columns.

An Evening Chat with Mr. Waxy.

"There," said Mr. Waxy, throwing down a paper

he had been reading, "as we were seated on the lawn

on the little lawn, "that girl is a fool, and the

editor has printed it, and she is a bigger fool than

she is."

"Why not?" I said, speaking with some

impatience. "What is it?"

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impatience. "What is it?"

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How to Breed Trotters.

Your correspondent "Cupid" of Portland

states in your issue of May 27th that

almost all horses of note (trotters) "claim

blood, or in other words are descended from

some thoroughbred horse, and their good

qualities are inherited from him. It is a

very pertinent question that if blood is what

is wanted, why not breed to the thoroughbred

horses, and not to the bloodless ones?

Now a great deal of observation and

experience in horse breeding gives us

the answer. It is not blood, but the

constitution of the horse, and the

care of the horse, that are the

important factors in the breeding of

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Protecting Vines from Bugs.

The accompanying illustrations show a

handy and effective method of

protecting vines from the depredations of

the squash bug, striped beetle, &c. &c.

over the hill

of old barrel

having them placed crosswise, and over this

a stout twine, protecting the edge

of the twine with a layer of

oil, and the twine will be

thoroughly protected, and the

vine will be safe from the

depredations of the bugs.

Substitutes for Hay.

Something may yet be done to make up for

the expected deficiency in the hay crop.

The following suggestions in this direction are

urged upon the attention of our farmers:

I. Fodder corn may be sown any time during

the season.

II. Turnips can be put in now, and are a

valuable auxiliary feeding crop. If the present

drought should force farmers to sow them to a

larger extent, great benefit would come of it.

See article in our Miscellaneous Department

on growing turnips.

III. On some lands (where a very light

burden of soil is growing), it may be

advisable to plant a crop of turnips, or

rye, or to cut as fodder. Should this be

decided upon, the sowing until rains take

place.

IV. Hungarian grass and millet are good

substitutes for hay. The same may be

purchased with these crops as with oats and

rye, as mentioned above.

Publications Received.

The Gardener's Monthly, for June, with a

colored plate of Dendrobium Nobile. Philadel-

phia, Pa. \$2 per year. Edited by Thomas

Meacham.

American Naturalist. Salem, Mass. \$4

per year. A capital number of a useful work.

In order to close the volume with the year,

the publishers will send an extra double

number of the September issue, containing

the volume of the year, and a copy of the

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More about Muck.

I noticed an article some time since in the

FARMER, concerning the value of muck,

and the opinions of others in regard to

its value. I have been thinking of it

very much lately, and I thought I would

write a few lines on the subject, and

hope to hear from others who have

thought of it as I have.

Now in regard to the muck, my opinion

is, that it is a very valuable

manure, and that it should be

used in the largest quantities.

There are many kinds of muck, and

the value of each kind is

different. Some is very

valuable, and some is

not so valuable.

It is a very valuable

manure, and that it should be

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